



PRESENTING

# WELDWOOD® PREFINISHED PANELING FOR FINE INTERIORS



Warm color, decorative grain figure, beautiful shadow grooves—this is Nutmeg Samara V-Plank Paneling, Prefinished by Weldwood. Just one of many different kinds of Weldwood Prefinished Paneling.





Here, Weldwood Prefinished Cherry V-Plank has been used in a charming living room. The same panels can be used with equally good effect in commercial interiors. V-Plank builds beauty into any room.

**WELDWOOD PANELS** *satisfy a universal desire*

Selecting a wall paneling is really no different from selecting a piece of furniture, a major appliance or other functional equipment—all are an integral part of modern living, all have to be chosen carefully and wisely—except that somehow you expect more from a wall. You know you'll have to repair and replace other equipment but you want a wall to last a lifetime. You would also like it to be unusually beautiful and you'd prefer seeing it stay that way, without any maintenance. This is asking a lot, to be sure, but you have a right to expect all these advantages from a Weldwood paneled wall. Here is why: A Weldwood panel is economical to buy, install and maintain. Decoratively, it is one of the most beautiful materials in the world and structurally, one of the strongest.

From the strictly practical angle, Weldwood hardwood walls offer immediate as well as long range economy. The panels are light in weight, easy to install. They go up quickly in either new or old construction. They are guaranteed to last the life of any building in which they are installed. They don't need repair and they are remarkably easy to maintain.

*for natural beauty they are living wood at its best*

Fine wood is, and always has been, a cherished possession. It has a charm uniquely its own, and for good reason. No two trees are ever identical. You will even find decided variations of color and grain figure within the tree itself. It is this individuality which makes wood such an excitingly decorative material. The subtle gradations of color and pattern, never again repeated exactly, make duplication impossible. This is one reason why fine woods have always been prized, and why they have been used for decorative purposes from the earliest civilizations down to the present. Their use as a wall material is almost as old.



Because Plankweld can be installed with a minimum of labor, it is especially useful in remodeling. This is oak Plankweld in one of Seneca Textile's offices in New York. Bertram Lee Whinston, N. Y., architect.



The evolution of wood walls, which probably started with the purely functional stacking of felled trees or rough logs, progressed to the narrow planks of solid lumber which were painstakingly installed and hand rubbed to a satin smoothness. Highly skilled craftsmen were needed for these installations and, quite naturally, the cost of a fine hardwood wall was beyond the reach of all but a handful of people, the very rich. As the demand increased and the supply of choice hardwoods diminished, conservation became increasingly important and the ancient art of veneering, or lamination, took on new impetus. By cutting select logs into thin slices and using them to face less decorative wood slices, the yield of a choice log can usually be increased appreciably. Not only is maximum utilization made possible, but the full, true beauty of the wood can be revealed by controlling the method of cutting.

Veneering is not new, it dates back more than 3,000 years, but the process was tedious and results uncertain until about a hundred years ago when new methods of lamination were developed and plywood, as we know it, came into being. From then on progress was rapid.

About twenty years ago, as a result of major engineering advances in plywood construction and manufacturing, it became possible to produce and install beautiful hardwood plywood panels at a fraction of the cost of comparable quality lumber planks and with the added advantages of large size, lighter weight, greater dimensional stability and structural strength.

In its aim to further reduce installation costs Weldwood, always a leader in the plywood field, took another step forward. After many years of experimenting and testing, in United States Plywood laboratories and in the field, a finishing process was developed which rivals that of the finest furniture finishes now in use. This is the finish used on Weldwood Prefinished Paneling.



Elegant period pieces need an equally elegant background. V-Plank meets this need admirably. A fine wood paneling, beautifully prefinished, V-Plank naturally complements all manner of furnishings.



Cherry V-Plank in a traditional interior. The same panels are equally effective in a modern room; Prefinished V-Plank is adaptable to all styles, and to all rooms.



# the WELDWOOD FINISH

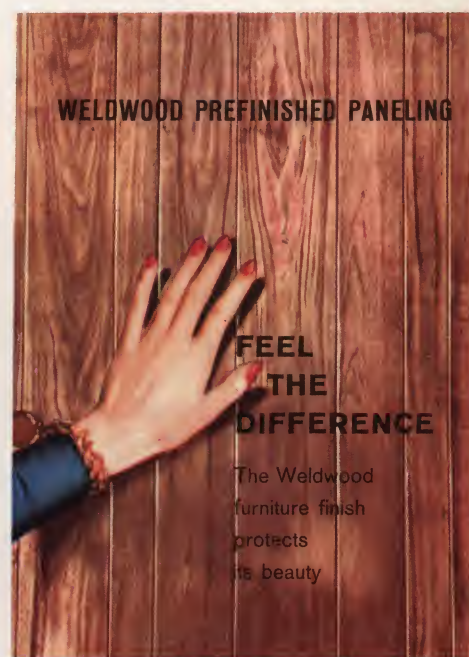


Run your hand over any Weldwood Pre-finished Panel—feel the difference. It's smooth, it's lustrous, it's durable, it's so easy to maintain.

Prefinished birch V-Plank in a family room.  $\frac{1}{4}$ " thickness for walls,  $\frac{3}{4}$ " for cabinets and room divider which contains two closets. Closet shown features a Weldwood Door Mirror on a birch Weldwood Flush Door. Second closet opens into kitchen area.



WELDWOOD PREFINISHED PANELING



FEEL  
THE  
DIFFERENCE

The Weldwood  
furniture finish  
protects  
its beauty

The first thing you notice about a Hardwood Weldwood Prefinished Panel is its beautiful surface. Feel the satin-smoothness, see how the Weldwood finish brings out the delicate grain patterns, the nuances of wood tones typical of fine hardwoods. It also performs a more practical function—it is a tough, wear-resistant "coat" for your beautiful Weldwood panel, protecting it against damage, keeping it new-looking for years and making it easy to clean.

This is no ordinary finish—it is a carefully controlled process which employs a genuine lacquer finishing system. Genuine lacquer is well-known in the wood finishing field to be far superior to varnish for giving greater beauty, ease of maintenance and durability. Manufacturers of quality furniture are practically unanimous in their use of a genuine lacquer finish because they must protect pieces

such as coffee tables and dining tables against abuses far more severe than any to which wall paneling would be subjected. Weldwood's genuine lacquer finish protects your Weldwood Panels the same way. It actually exceeds government specifications for resistance to household chemicals, food stains, alcohol and water spills, hand smudges, and temperature extremes. Weldwood Prefinished Panels are packed in groups of six panels which have been selected for compatibility of grain figure and color.

A single package of Weldwood Prefinished Panels will give you a 24 foot long wall (or two 12 foot walls) of outstanding beauty, individually and distinctively your own. Detailed instructions for installing the panels are included, as is a matching "Putty Stik" for filling nail holes.



*what's under*

*the exclusive WELDWOOD finish?*

A prefinished plywood panel can only be as good as the plywood in it and the finish on it. With Weldwood Prefinished Panels you are assured of quality all the way. The plywood of your paneling is Weldwood and therefore it meets all the exacting standards which have made Weldwood the best known name in the industry. The superior Weldwood finish protects this fine panel and keeps it lastingly beautiful. Properly installed Weldwood Prefinished Paneling will last indefinitely.

## *the* WELDWOOD GUARANTEE

Weldwood Panels  
for interior use  
are guaranteed  
for the life of any  
building in which  
they are installed.



## *where to use* WELDWOOD PREFINISHED



Possibilities for custom design with Prefinished Weldwood Panels are unlimited. Panels can be cut into squares (12", 16" or 24" are most economical cuts) and Weldwood Contact Cemented to fir Weldwood as in the snack bar front illustrated.

Use them in any interior—residential, commercial or institutional—as walls, or ceilings. They can be installed in new construction or old. Their inherent beauty makes them highly desirable for any room in the house, for offices, showrooms, stores, theatres, hotels, restaurants—in fact, anywhere you want walls with lasting, practical loveliness. Their tough, wear-resistant finish is appreciated in traffic areas such as showrooms, corridors, lobbies and other public places. (And for matching built-ins you can use  $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick prefinished Weldwood.)

Weldwood Prefinished Panels, being ageless, belong to all periods and styles of interior decoration. A perfect background for modern furnishings, they are equally at home in



V-Plank in Sherwood Green, one of the nine Samara Color Styled Prefinished Weldwoods.

the traditional interior. They can be accent or subdued background, as you will. Use them on all walls or on a single wall—they mix well with other materials, serving to complement stone, glass, fabrics. There is no limit to their decorative possibilities; their warm, glowing beauty is in itself perfect decoration.

The photographs in this book show only a small number of Weldwood Prefinished Panel installations but you can readily see how easily they adapt themselves to whatever mood you want to set. A simple room is given richness, a feeling of quiet dignity. A severely furnished room becomes warm, with that lived-in look. Rooms can be made to appear



# PANELS *and why*

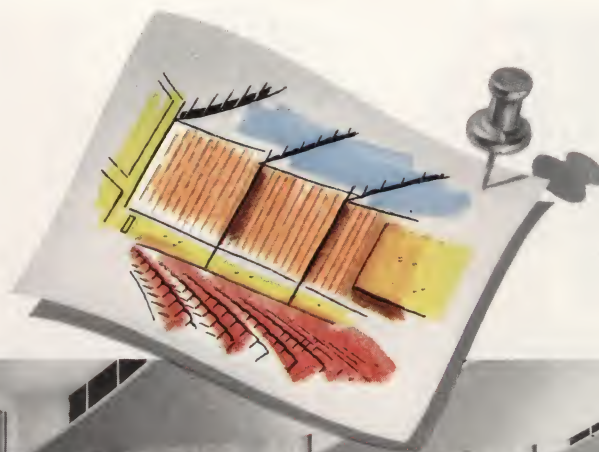


A perfect background for any display—Prefinished Nakora V-Plank walls in the P & C Family Foods store in Manlius, N. Y.

longer, wider, or lower and smaller by selecting the desired specie and adapting it to your design.

Furnishings can be changed at will, with the assurance that your permanent, Weldwood Prefinished wall will accommodate itself to the change admirably. It has a chameleon-like quality in that it takes on the mood of furnishings and accessories. It is never out of place, and always in good taste.

The fact that it needs no refinishing means that your Weldwood Prefinished wall keeps its original beauty with minimum care. This is especially important in commercial and institutional installations where the normal routine of



16 foot high walls paneled in birch Plankweld, using staggered splined joint treatment. Hillside School auditorium, Montclair, N. J. Archts.: Starrett-Vanvleck and Reginald E. Marsh, N. Y.

business need not be interrupted while walls are being re-done. You have undoubtedly experienced the annoying inconvenience of repairing, re-painting or re-papering a wall. You know what a messy job this can be. There is nothing quite so frustrating as seeing all the furniture piled up in the center of the room, covered with dropcloths. To the home-owner this is an annoyance and it involves subsequent cleaning up of sizable proportions. To the business man, however, it means much more. It means that he is actually losing business. He cannot function efficiently, and the impression left on new clients is particularly unfortunate. In large institutions, the temporary upset can be even more disastrous. The permanence of a Weldwood Prefinished wall is therefore a major advantage.



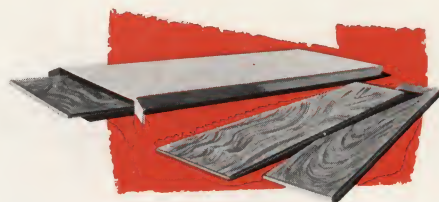
*how to choose*  
**YOUR  
PANELING**



A new addition to the Prefinished Weldwood line—Charter Birch. This birch is especially selected for decorative swirls, burls, birdseyes and interesting color variations. A beautiful paneling for any room.



Weldwood Prefinished Panels are available in several types, and in many different wood faces as well as colors. The style and wood you choose depend primarily on your personal preference. Most types are interchangeable, being equally good for various room styles. A brief description of the Weldwood Prefinished line follows.



### STANDARD WELDWOOD PREFINISHED PANELS

Smooth faced panels for flush effects. For any and all wall applications.

#### Available Species

birch, oak, Samara (in Suntan), honey Korina, mahogany, walnut, Nakora, cherry, Philippine mahogany.

#### Panel Sizes

48" x 84", 96" and 120" x 1/4". Many species also available in 3/4" thickness.

### ARCHITECTURAL GRADE WELDWOOD PREFINISHED PANELS

Smooth faced panels, similar to Standard except that panels are made from specially selected flitches matched for grain and color. Panel backs are numbered in sequence—matched veneers can be specified. Architectural Grade panels available on order only, to meet architectural specifications.

#### V-PLANK

A random plank type panel 4 feet wide. The shallow v-grooves cut into the panel face vertically appear to be random-spaced but there is a groove every 16 inches, on center, so that nailing can be done through the grooves. Each panel is identically grooved, making it possible to butt panels end to end for unusually high wall areas. They can also be used as a wainscot, giving a continuous pattern. The delicately defined grooves give just the right amount of separation without overemphasis.

#### Available Species

Samara (in Suntan, Cinnamon, Nutmeg, Provincial, Candlelight, Dove Gray, Sherwood Green, Biscayne Blue, and Coral Rose), birch, oak, cherry, mahogany, walnut, Nakora, Philippine mahogany, Charter birch, honey Korina, tawny Korina.

#### Panel Sizes

48" x 84", 96" and 120" x 1/4". Many species also available in 3/4" thickness. V-Plank is also available unfinished in most of the same species.



Real veneer "pegs" at cross grooves give Colonial V-Plank the appearance of Colonial planking.

#### CUSTOM GRADE V-PLANK

Available on special order only, this paneling is made from specially selected flitches.

#### COLONIAL V-PLANK

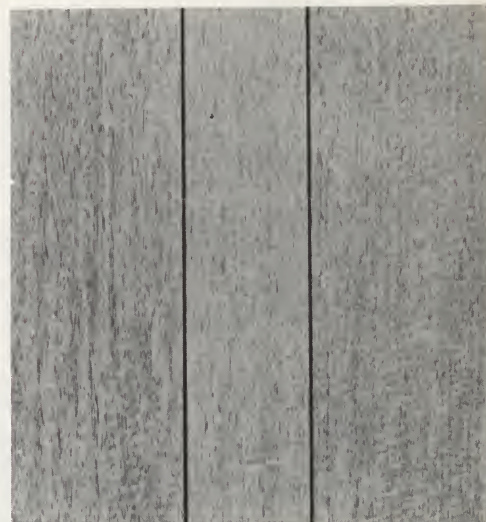
This is V-Plank with a decidedly Early American flavor. Real veneer "pegs" inserted above and below horizontal v-grooves are spaced like those in the old pegged planks of Colonial days.

#### Available Species

Honey Korina, cherry, walnut, birch, oak, Nakora, mahogany, Samara (in Suntan).

#### Panel Sizes

48" x 84", 96" and 120" x 1/4". Many species also available in 3/4" thickness.



This close-up of Tawny Korina V-Plank shows how the delicate grooves are given the right amount of emphasis by subtle tinting. This is part of the exclusive Weldwood Finishing Process.







## PLANKWELD

### ...the Wood Paneled Room that Comes in a Package

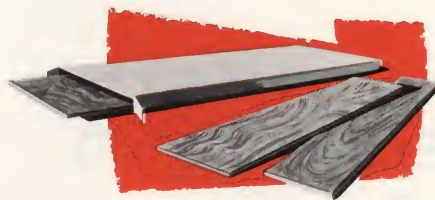
A new type of narrow, tongue-and-groove Weldwood only 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ " wide, especially designed for quick, easy installation in old or new construction. If you know how to use a hammer and saw you can install Plankweld yourself, it's that simple. Nailing is done through special clips (supplied with the panels) which slide into the groove on one panel edge. Tongue of next panel slides into the groove, over the nailed down clip. No nails show on the surface, each joint is slim, clean and smooth.

#### Available Species

Tawny Korina, birch, oak, walnut,  
Philippine mahogany.

#### Panel Sizes

16 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 84", 96" and 120".  
 $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick.



## SURFWOOD

Textured Weldwood. A fir panel in which the swirling grain pattern stands out in relief. Panel face is very hard and highly wear-resistant, making Surfwood an ideal choice for walls in children's rooms, playrooms, stores, and all areas given much hard use.

#### Available Colors

Fawn, Havana Green, Silver Gray,  
Frosted Ebony.

#### Panel Sizes

48" x 96" x 5/16", also  
available unfinished.



Philippine mahogany Plankweld walls and bar front in a playroom, Saddle Harbor Estates, N. Y. Arch.: A. H. Salkowitz, Jamaica, N. Y.

## WELDWOOD MOLDINGS AND TRIM

Weldwood Moldings and Trim are available in woods to match Weldwood paneling but they are not prefinished. The "Chart for Weldwood Prefinished Paneling and Accessories" lists the proper species of Weldwood Molding and Trim, and the correct way to finish it to match Weldwood Prefinished Panels. Finishing should always be done before installation.

#### *Veneer-Faced Aluminum Moldings*

Made of real hardwood veneers permanently bonded to an aluminum body. 4 styles: inside corner, outside corner, cap, divider strip. Available in oak, mahogany, walnut, cherry, maple and Korina.

#### *Hardwood Trim*

Made of hardwood lumber expertly machined and cut. Variety of styles: window and door casing, cove, crown, chair rail, window stool, corner bead, base, shoe, and stop. Available in walnut, oak, maple, cherry, mahogany and Korina.



Fingermarks wipe off the Weldwood furniture-type finish. A 60 foot corridor in the St. Gregory the Great School, Harrison, N. Y., is paneled in oak Plankweld. Arch.: Edward Fleagle, Yonkers, N. Y.





**CHERRY** Standard  
V-Plank  
Colonial V-Plank  
Plankweld



**PHILIPPINE MAHOGANY** Standard  
V-Plank  
Planktex  
Plankweld



**BIRCH** Standard  
V-Plank  
Colonial V-Plank  
Plankweld  
**CHARTER BIRCH** V-Plank



**WALNUT** Standard  
V-Plank  
Colonial V-Plank  
Plankweld



**AFRICAN MAHOGANY** Standard  
(Flat Cut) V-Plank  
Colonial V-Plank  
Plankweld



**OAK** Standard  
V-Plank  
Colonial V-Plank  
Plankweld



**NAKORA** Standard  
V-Plank  
Colonial V-Plank



**TAWNY KORINA** V-Plank  
**HONEY KORINA** Standard  
V-Plank  
Colonial V-Plank  
Plankweld

Walls, st  
V-Plank.





**NUTMEG SAMARA** V-Plank



**SUN TAN SAMARA** Standard, V-Plank, Colonial V-Plank



**CINNAMON SAMARA** V-Plank



**CANDLELIGHT SAMARA** V-Plank



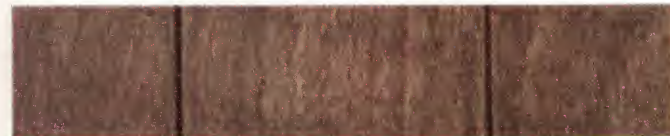
**SHERWOOD GREEN SAMARA** V-Plank



**DOVE GREY SAMARA** V-Plank



**CORAL ROSE SAMARA** V-Plank



**PROVINCIAL SAMARA** V-Plank



**BISCAYNE BLUE SAMARA** V-Plank

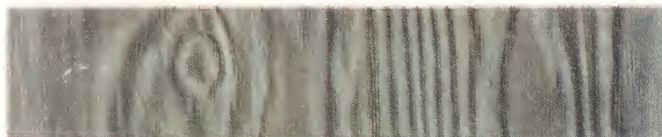
*T*HE natural beauty of fine Weldwood, and the superior quality of its furniture-type finish, cannot be accurately pictured in print. The reproductions on these pages should therefore be considered only as a guide to approximate color and grain characteristics. For a real understanding of the variety and quality of Weldwood Prefinished Panels we invite you to see the panels in our own showrooms or in those of Weldwood lumber dealers throughout the country.



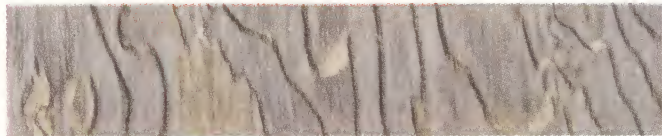
**KNOTTY PINE** Standard  
V-Plank  
Colonial V-Plank



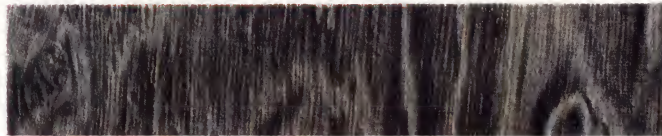
**FAWN SURFWOOD**



**HAVANA GREEN SURFWOOD**



**SILVER GREY SURFWOOD**

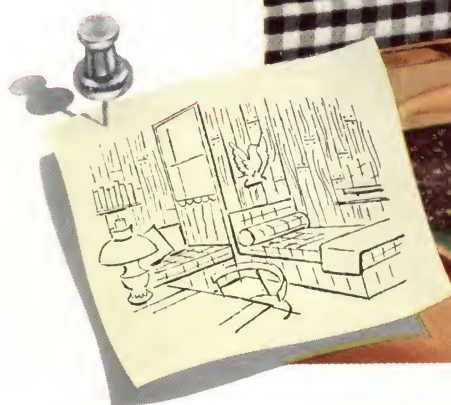


**FROSTED EBONY SURFWOOD**



# how to care for all types of

## WELDWOOD PREFINISHED PANELS



Ordinarily, an occasional waxing is all that is needed to keep the finish of Weldwood Prefinished Panels like new. However, ordinary dirt and minor damage that occurs from time to time can easily be repaired with common waxes and cleaners.

Given simple, corrective maintenance as it is needed, the furniture-like finish on the Weldwood Prefinished Panels will last indefinitely.

### LACK OF LUSTER

In time, the finish of the Weldwood Prefinished Panels may appear dingy, due to accumulation of dust. The surface is easily cleaned by applying emulsion cream wax and buffing to restore the original gloss, or by using a reliable brand-name paste wax if higher gloss is wanted.

### SCRATCHES

Rubbing with any good quality automobile rubbing compound will minimize scratches or small scuffed areas. It should be applied sparingly, using a water-damp cloth, with no more rubbing than is necessary. Then the surface should be wiped clean, and an emulsion cream wax used to restore the original gloss; to increase the gloss use a good furniture paste wax. Several major manufacturers produce specially-prepared furniture waxes which can be selected to approximate the color of the wood finish of the panels.

### PENCIL MARKS, CRAYON MARKS, SMOKE DISCOLORATION

These and other heavily soiled areas on Weldwood Prefinished Paneling can be wiped with a damp cloth liberally sprinkled with Bon Ami household cleanser powder. Wiping should be done carefully, with only sufficient pressure to clean the affected area. Always work in the direction of the grain of the wood. In some instances, cleaning will be easier if Bon Ami cleanser is used on a dry cloth.

After the dried Bon Ami has been dusted away with a soft brush, application of emulsion cream wax will restore the original gloss.

If possible, keep Bon Ami away from grooves, joints and the pegs in Colonial V-Plank since the powder will catch in these areas. If this happens, brush it out carefully with a stiff bristle brush.

**NOTE:** Steel wool or water should never be used. Some types of household cleansers contain abrasives coarser than those in Bon Ami and should never be used. Also, some cleansers contain active soaps, detergents and alkalis which might be harmful to the finish.



## CHOICE OF METHODS



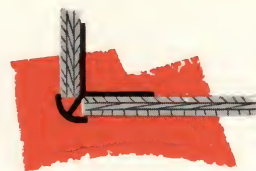
### NAILING

Practical for V-Plank and Surfwood. The grooves in these types of panel faces make nail holes unobjectionable. See Nailing Method.



### GLUING

Weldwood Contact Cement is especially designed for installing Weldwood Prefinished Panels. It bonds on contact without the need for nailing or bracing. See Gluing Method.



### MOLDINGS

Weldwood Aluminum Moldings and Weldwood Hardwood Trim are available to match Weldwood panels. See Installing with Moldings.

## HOW TO PREPARE SURFACES FOR PANEL APPLICATION

### NOTE:

It is recommended that the panels be unpacked and stored for at least 48 hours in the room in which they will be used so they adjust to your climate. Lay them flat, with spacers between to allow free flow of air.

- 1 Remove existing trim wherever possible. See drawings O through W and BB through DD.
- 2 Fur out existing *plaster and non-masonry walls*—use  $\frac{3}{8}$ " x  $1\frac{7}{8}$ " plyscord furring strips or 1" x 2" wood furring. *For existing masonry*—attach 1" x 2" furring or make 2" x 3" framing. Framing should be constructed separately. When paneling over exterior or masonry walls coat panel backs with Firzite or use building paper under panels. *In new construction*—attach  $\frac{3}{8}$ " x  $1\frac{7}{8}$ " plyscord strips to studs or apply  $\frac{5}{16}$ " plyscord sheathing in full sheets, omitting furring.

## GENERAL RULES FOR FURRING OR FRAMING

- 1 Plywood furring strips should be cut so that face grain runs horizontally when panels are installed vertically. For horizontal panels cut the furring strips so face grain is vertical.
- 2 Nail furring strips through wall into studs. Space furring 16" on center horizontally and 48" on center vertically. See drawings A through E.
- 3 Solid bearing is required along all four edges of each panel. Add strips wherever needed to insure this support.
- 4 Attach furring to masonry by drilling holes and inserting wood plugs or expansion shields, then nailing or screwing furring into the plugs or shields. Nail or bolt anchors or adhesive anchors can also be used, so can one of the new powder-actuated fastening systems. See drawings B, C, D.
- 5 Shim all furring or framing as required so all faces are on the same plane. When using 2" x 3" framing over masonry, wedge frame into position at top and bottom or use top and bottom plates. Turn crown of bowed pieces to wall and wedge out to line up. See drawing E.



how to

## APPLY THE PANELS



Effective use of walnut Prefinished V-Plank in the Nathan Manilow project, Highland Park, Ill.

### ARRANGING

**1** Stand all panels against the walls they are to cover and arrange them for preferred color and grain sequence. Number panel backs and install in that order.

### PREFITTING

**2** Prefit each panel, starting in one corner. Scribe first panel to fit loosely into corner. (If Weldwood Corner Molding is used follow directions under Installing with Moldings.) See drawings K and L. Leave about  $\frac{1}{4}$ " clearance at top or bottom of each panel. This slight opening will be concealed later by appropriate moldings. Scribe panels to fit around doors, windows, etc. See drawings O through W.

### CUTTING

**3** Keep prefinished face *up* if you use a cross cut hand saw or table saw. With a portable or radial saw keep prefinished face *down*. A hollow ground combination blade should be used. Do not use a rip saw.

### JOINTS

**4** Handle joints as shown in drawings F through N. For ceiling, base, window and door treatment see drawings O through DD. In paneling unusually long walls allow for expansion at each end. Expansion joints should be used where necessary.

### NAILING METHOD

**5** If V-Plank, Colonial or Surfwood panels are to be nailed, use 1" brads. Nail through the grooves about every 6" along all panel edges and 12" apart along intermediates, toe nailing at joints. Nailing is spaced the same way for smooth faced panels. Be careful to avoid damaging panel. Set nails, fill with matching Putty Stik. Butt panel edges. See drawing F. For a more rigid installation brush Weldwood Glue on furring strips first. (This method also involves less labor.) Nailing can then be spaced 8" apart along edges and 16" apart along intermediates. To further simplify the job drive a few finishing nails through panel and partly into furring or framing along top and bottom edges. Remove nails before applying ceiling and baseboard trim.

### GLUING METHOD

**6** For nail-less installation use Weldwood Contact Cement. (Some otherwise satisfactory contact cements will mar the finish, therefore only Weldwood Contact Cement should be used with these panels.) Joint detail F recommended. With a 2" paint brush, coat furring strips and panel back along all points of contact. Dry for at least 30 minutes to overnight. Apply second coat same as before. Dry from 1 to 2 hours. (Weldwood Contact Cement becomes a clear, glossy, transparent film when properly dried. Dull spots indicate insufficient cement, tackiness means cement is not yet dry.) Test by lightly pressing wrapping paper to surface; paper should not





Weldwood Prefinished V-Plank walls in a typical guest room, Williamsburg Motor House in Williamsburg, Va. Headboards upholstered in Kalistron; table tops are Micarta—all completely practical materials with high decorative value. Tom Lee Ltd. designed the interiors.

stick. When all cemented areas are dry, position panel carefully and accurately. **DO NOT LET PANEL BACK TOUCH FURRING UNTIL POSITION IS ACCURATE** because the cement grabs so quickly it would be difficult to reposition panel without damage. To insure a maximum bond, tap a rubber mallet over **ALL** contact points. First panel (in corner) should be positioned so initial contact of panel back and furring will be along the long edge at corner. Make contact, then swing panel toward wall for complete contact. (Follow same method for subsequent panels.)

## INSTALLING WITH MOLDINGS

**7** Weldwood Aluminum Moldings can be used with any  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Weldwood Panel (Standard, V-Plank or Colonial V-Plank). Finish Weldwood Moldings before attaching, using the appropriate Weldwood Finishing System (as listed in the Chart for Weldwood Prefinished Paneling and Accessories.) Nail Weldwood Internal Corner to furring or framing in corner. (See drawing L.) Slip first panel into molding lip just enough to hold securely but do not push it all the way in. This takes care of normal panel expansion. Now slip a Divider Strip over panel edge. (See drawing H.) Push into place and nail metal edge of Divider to furring or framing. Insert next panel and repeat as above. For corners use Internal or External Corner Moldings or Corner Beads as needed. (See draw-

ings L and N.) When inserting panel against door or window trim use Cap Molding as shown in drawing R. Measure panel carefully and cut as needed. Place Cap against door frame and nail (using common nails) through molding lip partly into furring. Remove Cap, leaving nails in and slip it over panel edge. Now press panel into position. Nails will automatically enter the holes. Drive nails in completely, hammering over a wood block along the panel edge. This panel can also be sprung into the Cap Molding, if you wish. In this case, nail Cap securely to furring first.

## CEILING AND BASE

**8** Ceiling and baseboard treatment can be handled by nailing strips of Weldwood paneling (scraps from the wall panels) across top and bottom of panels, fitting flush to ceiling and floor. (See drawings Y, Z and CC.) Appropriate Weldwood Hardwood Trim (finished as in instruction #7 above) can be used here, too, as shown in drawings X and DD. If Weldwood Aluminum Cap Moldings are used at ceiling line, the Cap should be applied before the panels are installed. Panel top then fits into the Cap lip.

Refer to the "Chart for Weldwood Prefinished Paneling and Accessories." This lists the proper Weldwood Finishing System to use for Moldings and Trim, etc.

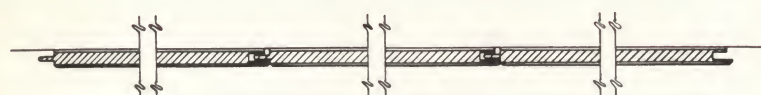


# HOW TO INSTALL WELDWOOD PLANKWELD

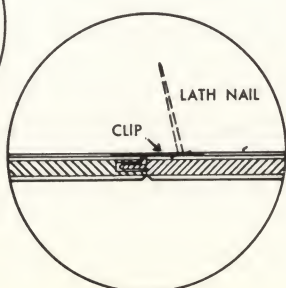
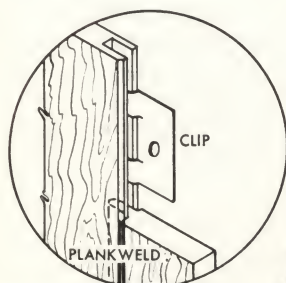
*...with specially designed*

## METAL CLIPS

Each Plankweld package contains a sufficient number of metal clips to install the panels. Step-by-step instructions for doing the job are included. Installation is usually so simple that professional results can be obtained by anyone who can handle a hammer and saw.



Panels in position, showing interlocking joints



PLAN SHOWING PANELS INTERLOCKED

Detail showing clip position  
and interlocked joint.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### OVER PLASTER AND OTHER NON-MASONRY

Plankweld can be installed without furring only over normally dry interior walls which have sufficient nail-holding power. 4d common nails or 3d wood lath nails, driven at an angle through the Plankweld clips, should be adequate (or attach  $\frac{3}{8}$ " x  $1\frac{7}{8}$ " Plyscord or 1" x 2" furring.) If not, use longer nails and drive into studs or use resin-coated or cement-coated nails. Walls need not be smooth but should be reasonably true and high spots should be removed. Remove window sill apron and any other awkward trim. Small trim may be left on. Exterior walls should be furred out.

### OVER MASONRY

Always fur out masonry walls. Apply 1" x 2" furring or  $\frac{3}{8}$ " x  $1\frac{7}{8}$ " Plyscord strips to wall horizontally on 16" centers, and at floor and ceiling lines. Attach furring as described in #4 and #5 on page 13.

**NOTE**—When paneling over exterior or masonry walls coat panel backs with Firzite or use building paper under panels.

### IN NEW CONSTRUCTION

Install ceiling material first then proceed with walls. Attach furring strips to studs horizontally on 16" centers or sheathe with 4' x 8' x  $\frac{5}{16}$ " Plyscord sheets, omitting furring.

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Handle Plankweld panels with reasonable care to avoid damaging the fine finish and the panel edges.

It is recommended that the panels be unpacked and stored for at least 48 hours in the room in which they will be installed so that they become accustomed to your climate conditions. Lay panels flat, with spacers between to allow free air flow.

Cut panels with prefinished face up if you use a cross cut hand saw or table saw. With portable or radial saw keep prefinished face down. A hollow ground combination blade is recommended. Do not use a rip saw.

Install panels *vertically*—horizontal treatment is possible but not generally advisable.



## INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

**1** Stand all panels against the walls on which they are to be used and arrange them for best color and grain sequence. Number panel backs in that order and install in that sequence.

**2** Prepare walls or studs as described on page 13. See drawings A through E.

**3** Start in one corner and scribe panel into position, leaving about  $\frac{1}{4}$ " space at top or bottom of panel, not in both places. These openings will be concealed later by moldings or trim.

**4** Face-nail panel into corner stud, using smallest finishing nails which will hold. Set heads slightly and fill with matching Putty Stik.

**5** Insert Plankweld metal clip into the grooved edge so that center flange fits under the panel and the two raised flanges fit over the bottom lip of groove. Insert nail through hole in outer edge of clip and nail at an angle into wall or furring. Do this at top and bottom of panel and into each furring strip. On existing walls space clips about 16" or 19" apart. On furred out walls nail into furring.



**6** Slip tongue of next panel into the groove of attached panel, over the clips. Push into place. Nail other edge as before. Continue this way across wall to corner. Fit last panel carefully and force into place.

**NOTES**—Scribe around window and door openings to assure good fit. See drawings O through W.

Always use some type of molding at ceiling, floor and wainscot (if you are using one) to conceal possible shrinkage. Plankweld scraps can be used for this purpose, or you can use Weldwood Moldings and Trim. See drawings X through DD.

Try to avoid butting Plankweld lengths. If ceiling height exceeds length of available Plankweld panel, use wainscot or higher base. If it is necessary to butt panel lengths use a wood spline in panel end, sawing a groove  $\frac{3}{8}$ " deep; spline should be 16" long and at least  $\frac{5}{8}$ " wide.



## USING WELDWOOD MOLDINGS AND TRIM

See Weldwood Aluminum Moldings and Weldwood Hardwood Trim, page 11.

**INTERNAL CORNER MOLDING**—Starting in corner, nail Molding to furring or through plaster into stud. Saw off tongued edge of first panel and slip this edge into molding lip just far enough to hold securely. Attach Plankweld clips to grooved edge as previously described. When installing last panel at other end of Molding, measure carefully. Saw off tongue of last panel and saw panel to proper width *plus* scant  $\frac{1}{4}$ " which will fit into molding lip. Slip one edge under attached molding, butt other against grooved edge of installed panel and nail at top, bottom and down the edge. Set nails and fill with matching Putty Stik.

**EXTERNAL CORNER MOLDING**—Attach Molding to corner. Install Plankweld same as Internal Corner, working away from molding in both directions.

**CAP MOLDING**—Use around doors, windows and wainscot. At doors and windows, place Cap against frame and nail through molding lip partly into furring. Remove Cap, leaving nails in. Slip it over panel edge, press panel into position. Nails will automatically enter the holes. Drive nails in completely by hammering over a wood block along panel edge. If Cap is used at ceiling, attach it before panels are installed. Panel top then fits into Cap Molding lip.





## V-PLANK

### SHORT SPECIFICATION

Prefinished (state specie) V-Plank shall be 3 ply  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Weldwood Plywood as manufactured by United States Plywood Corporation.

### LONG SPECIFICATION

Prefinished (state specie) V-Plank 3 ply  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Weldwood Plywood as manufactured by United States Plywood Corporation. Face veneers shall be mismatched for color and grain\* to achieve a plank effect\*\* and shall be free of open joints, face depressions, glue stains or other manufacturing defects. Ruptured grain, doze or shake\*\*\* shall not be permitted and the veneer shall equal or exceed the requirement of best grade of that specie listed by U. S. Department of Commerce C S 35-56 or latest revision thereof. There shall be three pieces of veneer within each 16 inches of paneling, grooved at each joint and groove to be prefinished to harmonize with face veneer.

Back shall be a specie and thickness to balance face veneers and shall be C S 35-56 grade 4 or better. Inner ply shall consist of Fuma, edge glued, to produce balanced construction and shall be sound with tight joints.

Glue bond shall be Urea Formaldehyde using the hot press method. Plywood thickness shall be manufactured with a tolerance of plus 0" or minus  $\frac{1}{32}$ " and trimmed to specified sizes plus or minus  $\frac{1}{32}$ ". Plywood shall be sanded both sides and fine sanded on the face.

Finish shall meet or exceed Military Specification MIL F-002319A (QMC) for Class A finish. Panels shall be drum sanded, micro-fine surfaced in three steps, filler wiped into pores, oven dried, thoroughly dusted and first coat of genuine lacquer applied followed by oven drying process. Second coat of lacquer shall then be applied, dried, rubbed and then buffed.

When packaged, surface shall be protected to avoid dust and dirt.

#### \*note:

Sliced veneers used on flush panels (without V-grooves) shall be of one or more pieces of veneer *matched* for color and character to produce continuity of character and *balanced* design.

#### \*\*note:

Pertains to sliced veneers only. V-Plank with rotary cut veneers such as Samara, Rotary Limba, Nakora, Gum and Charter Birch are grooved but not where pieces of veneer butt one another.

#### \*\*\*note:

Pin knots shall be admitted in face veneer of Charter Birch.

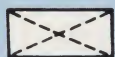


## CODE

## LOCATION OF DETAILS



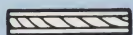
STUD



FURRING END VIEW



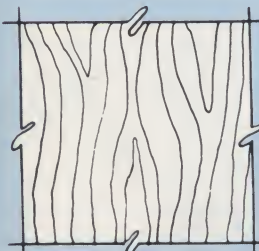
FURRING SIDE VIEW



PLYSCORD  
FURRING  $\frac{3}{8}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{8}$ "



PLYWOOD  
EDGE GRAIN



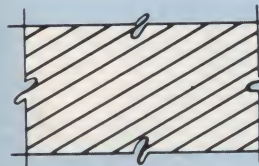
PLYWOOD FACE



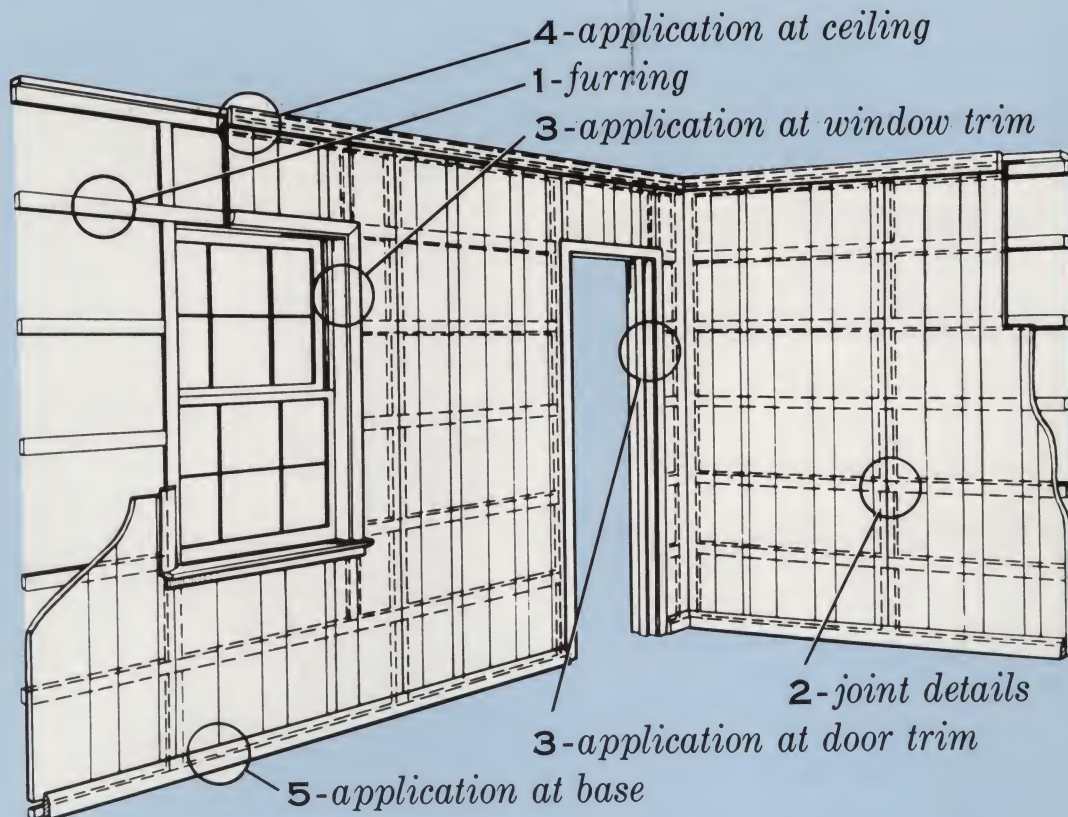
LUMBER



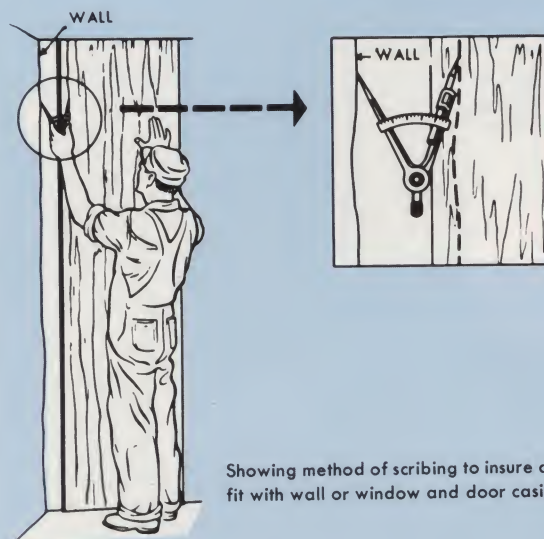
PLASTER



MASONRY

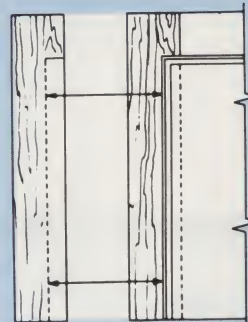


## HOW TO SCRIBE A PANEL



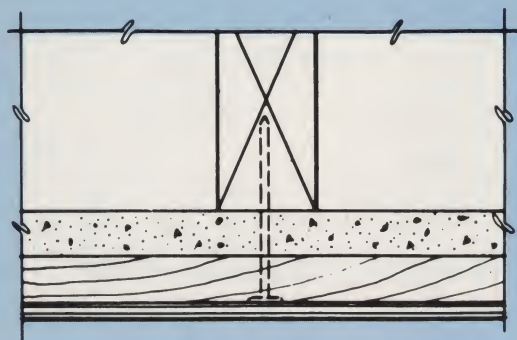
Showing method of scribing to insure accurate fit with wall or window and door casing.

Cut panels to fit around openings, making sure that correct measurements are transferred from wall to panel.

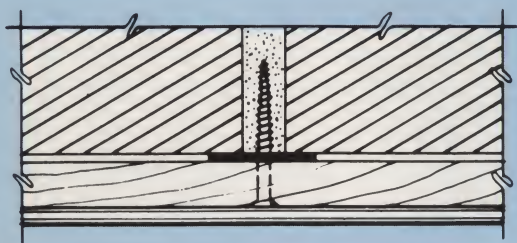




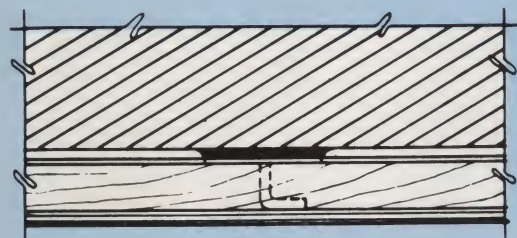
## 1. ATTACHING FURRING



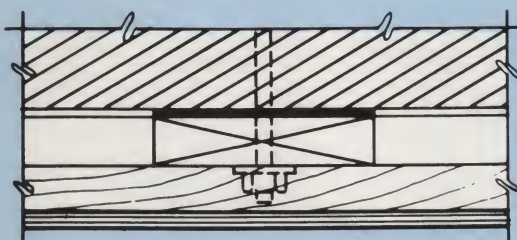
**A** Nail furring to studs or through plaster to studs.



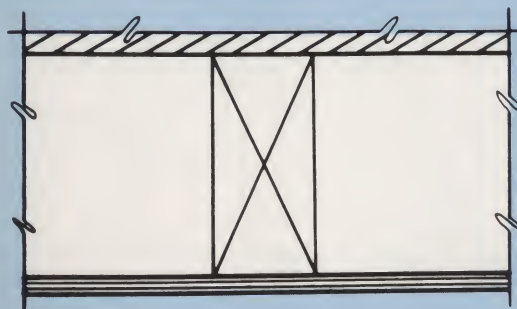
**B** On masonry—screw or nail furring to shields or wood dowels previously inserted in wall.



**C** On masonry—nail anchors or adhesive anchors can be used.



**D** On masonry—bolt anchors may be used for attaching 1" x 3" sub-furring to wall then attaching 1" x 2" furring to 1" x 3" as if to studs.



**E** On masonry—2" x 3" framing wedged to ceiling and floor.

### NOTE:

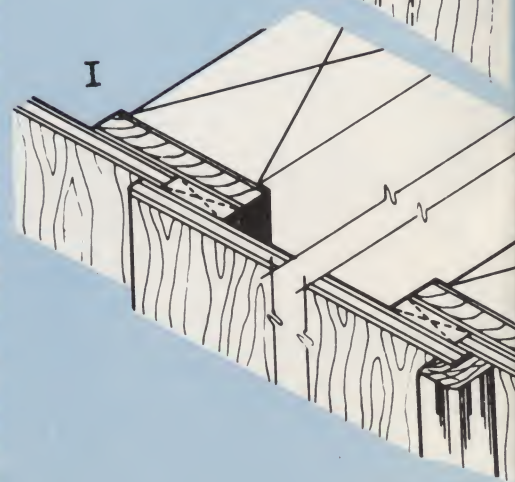
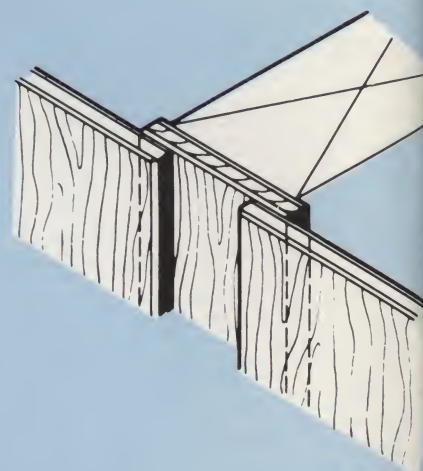
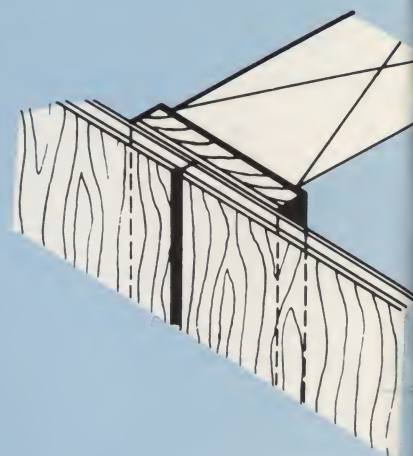
Horizontal furring strips applied 16" on center.

Vertical furring strips inserted between horizontal strips on 48" centers and under all panel edges. Refer to *General Rules for Furring or Framing*.

Details show panel over furring at other than joint. Handle joints as shown under *Joint Details*.

## 2. JOINT DETAILS

*between panels*





### F SHALLOW V JOINT

Panel applied over  $\frac{3}{8}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{8}$ " Ply-scord furring strips on studs. Furring on studs reduces distortion of faces occasioned by stud shrinkage and allows proper line-up of panels.

### G WIDE JOINT

$\frac{1}{4}$ " x  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " furring strips of matching or contrasting Weldwood (not fir) should be finished before panel installation, unless Prefinished Weldwood is used here.

### H MOLDING OVER JOINT

Weldwood Veneer-Faced Aluminum Divider Strip between panels. See *How to Apply the Panels*. Paragraph #7.

### I RAISED PANEL EFFECT

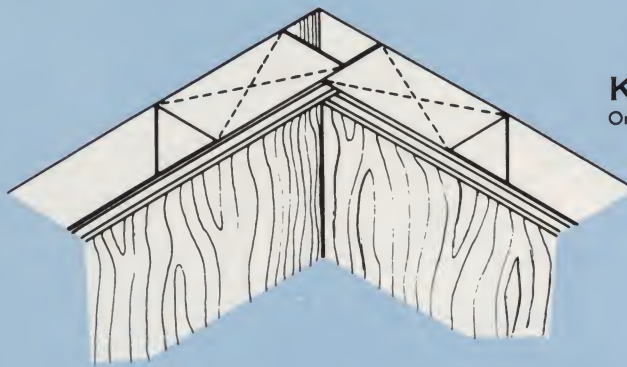
Panels overlap. Edges beveled.

J

### J RAISED PANEL EFFECT

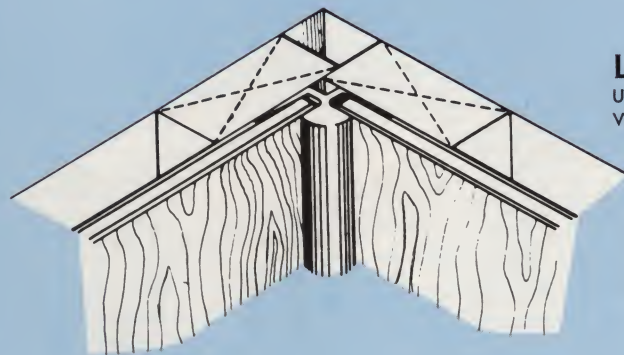
Same as I, using molding at edges.

## at inside corners



### K BUTT JOINT

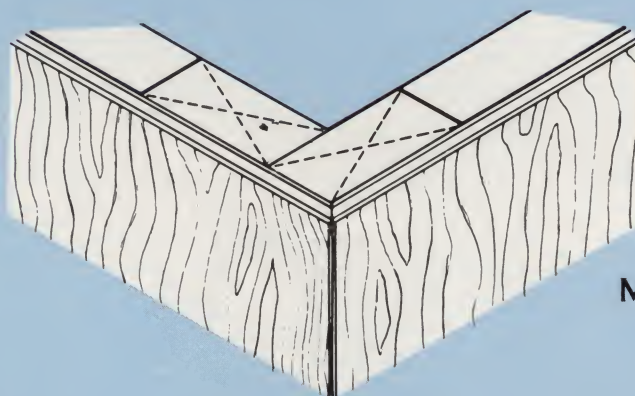
One panel scribed, other butted.



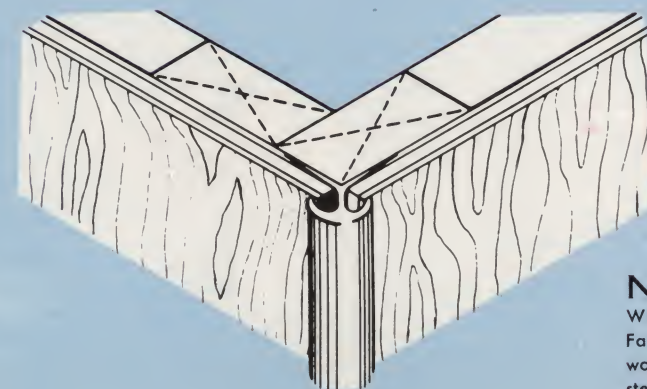
### L MOLDING

Using Weldwood Inside Corner Veneer-Faced Aluminum Molding.

## at outside corners



### M MITERED CORNER



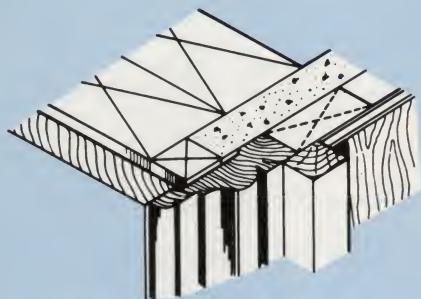
### N MOLDING

Weldwood Outside Corner Veneer-Faced Aluminum Molding. Weldwood Corner Bead can be used instead, if preferred.

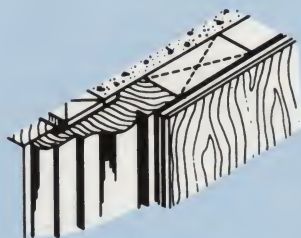


### 3. APPLICATION AT WINDOW AND DOOR TRIM

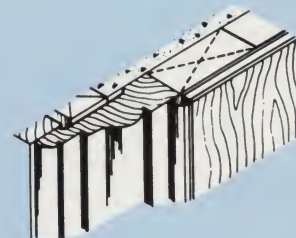
*on existing walls*



**O** Over furring with  $\frac{1}{4}$ " quarter round at jamb.



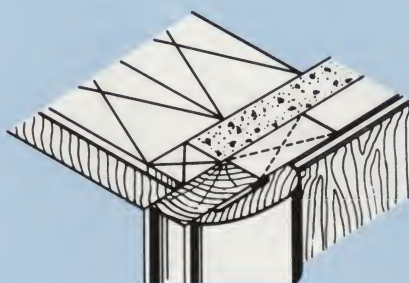
**P** Over furring with no edge treatment except bevel.



**Q** Same as O with  $\frac{1}{4}$ " quarter round at edge.

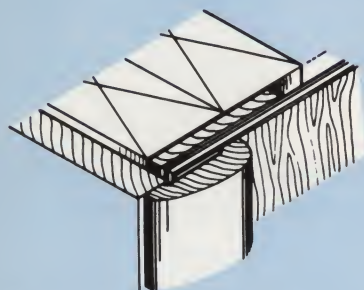


**R** Over furring with Weldwood Veneer-Faced Aluminum Cap at edge.

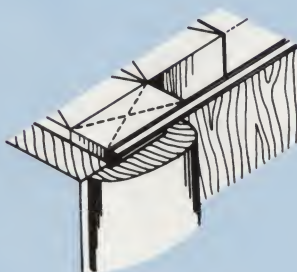


**S** Old trim removed and replaced with Weldwood Hardwood Casing #2M as shown.

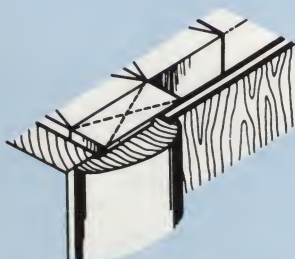
*in new construction*



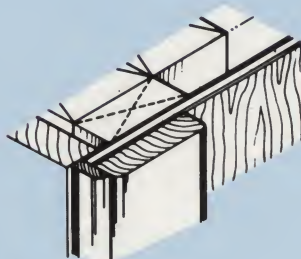
**T** On studs with  $\frac{3}{8}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{8}$ " Plyscord strips and Weldwood Hardwood Casing #2M.



**U** On furring with Weldwood Hardwood Casing #2M.



**V** Rabbeted Weldwood Hardwood Casing #2M.



**W** Panel edge to jamb.

#### NOTE:

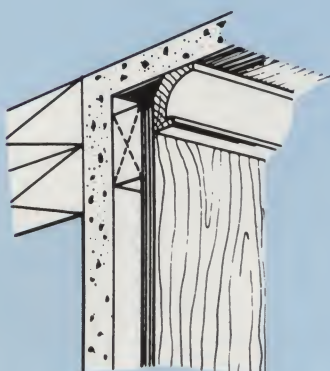
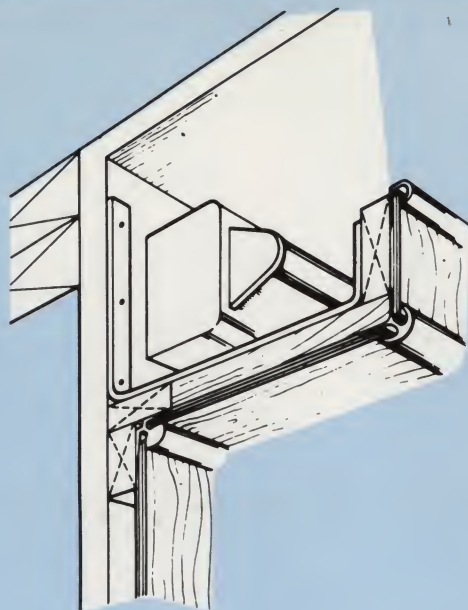
Details U, V and W shown on 1" x 2" furring but  $\frac{3}{8}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{8}$ " Plyscord strips can be used instead.

Where window and door jambs can be adjusted to fit required thickness of wall use T or U. V and W are suggested where jamb allows for  $\frac{3}{4}$ " finish only.



## 4. APPLICATION AT CEILING

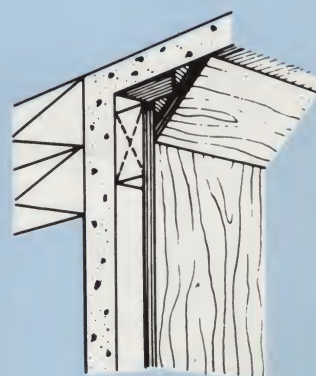
**AA** Metal bracket for cove lighting. Squared projection using matching Prefinished Weldwood with Weldwood Veneer-Faced Aluminum Cap and Inside and Outside Corner Moldings.



**X** Applying matching Weldwood Hardwood #3 Crown Molding. #6 Cove or #8 Stop also usable here. Or use  $\frac{1}{4}$ " quarter round.

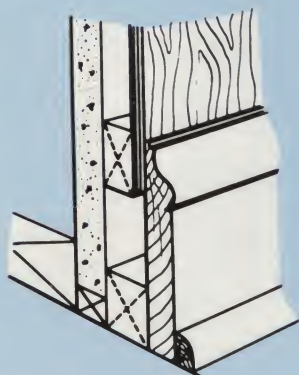


**Y** Apply strip of Prefinished Weldwood (cut from left-over pieces of wall panels). Scribe to ceiling. Leave bottom edge as is or attach quarter round.

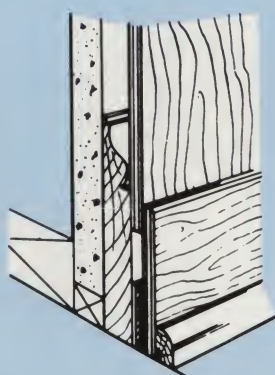


**Z** A variation of Y.

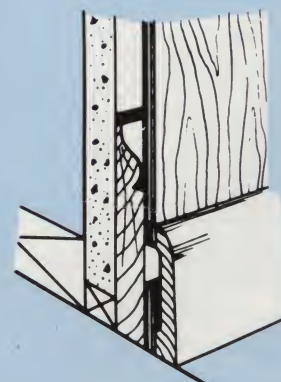
## 5. APPLICATION AT BASE



**BB** Remove existing base, block out at floor to line up with Weldwood wall panel above. Replace old base.



**CC** Carry Prefinished Weldwood Panel over existing base trim then install new base of panel strips as shown. Bevel top edge, apply quarter round at floor.



**DD** Same as CC but using Weldwood Hardwood Base #4. This is also suggested treatment for new construction.





## UNITED STATES PLYWOOD CORPORATION

Executive Offices: 55 West 44th Street, New York 36, N. Y.

In Canada: Weldwood Plywood Ltd.



A simple installation of birch Prefinished V-Plank. Built-ins faced with same paneling. Birch-faced Weldwood Novoply folding doors at right.





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In Canada: Weldwood Plywood Ltd.

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Mike Jackson, FAIA

A simple installation of birch Prefinished V-Plank. Built-ins faced with same paneling. Birch-faced Weldwood Novoply folding doors at right.